

Name:

Course:

1. Match each definition to its corresponding word:

You can make and receive calls with it.

diary

You use it to take pictures that can be viewed on a website.

blog

You can use it to record what happens in your life day by day.

mobile phone

You use it to write down about particular subjects and thoughts.

webcam

You can use it to connect with computers all over the world.

internet

You can listen to sounds or music that come out from it.

speakers

2. Write sentences following the example:

Sally / watch TV → Sally is watching TV.

- My brother / read an adventure's book →
- Liz / write a diary →
- I / download pictures from Italy →
- You / send a message →
- My mother / listen to the radio →
- Sean / blog tonight →
- My father / post a postcard from Lisbon →
- They / phone us →
- We / film your birthday's party →
- You and they / have fun →
- My brothers / play basketball →

Name:

Course:

1. Write an e-mail to your partner. Then, ask him or her to answer you:

This is a screenshot of an email composition window. At the top, there are four input fields: 'To:', 'CC:', 'CCO:', and 'Subject:'. Below these fields is a toolbar with various icons for text formatting (bold, italic, underline, strikethrough, text color, background color) and a smiley face icon. The main body of the window is a large text area with horizontal dashed lines for writing.

This is a second screenshot of an email composition window, identical in layout to the first one. It features the same header fields (To, CC, CCO, Subject), a formatting toolbar, and a large text area with horizontal dashed lines.

Name:

Course:

1. Write:



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2. Complete and answer:

- How rice is there?
- How chocolate is there?
- How bread rolls are there?
- How vegetables are there?
- How milkshake is in the glass?
- How noodles are there?
- How cherries are there?
- How grapes are there?

3. Talk with your partner following the model:

- Have you got any milkshake/cherries/bread rolls/noodles/chocolate/rice/vegetables/grapes, please?
- Yes, I have got plenty of milkshake. / I'm sorry, I haven't got any milkshake.
- Ok, so can I have some milkshake, please? / Ok, so can I have some water, please?
- Yes, of course. Here you are!

Name:

Course:

1. Read and complete:

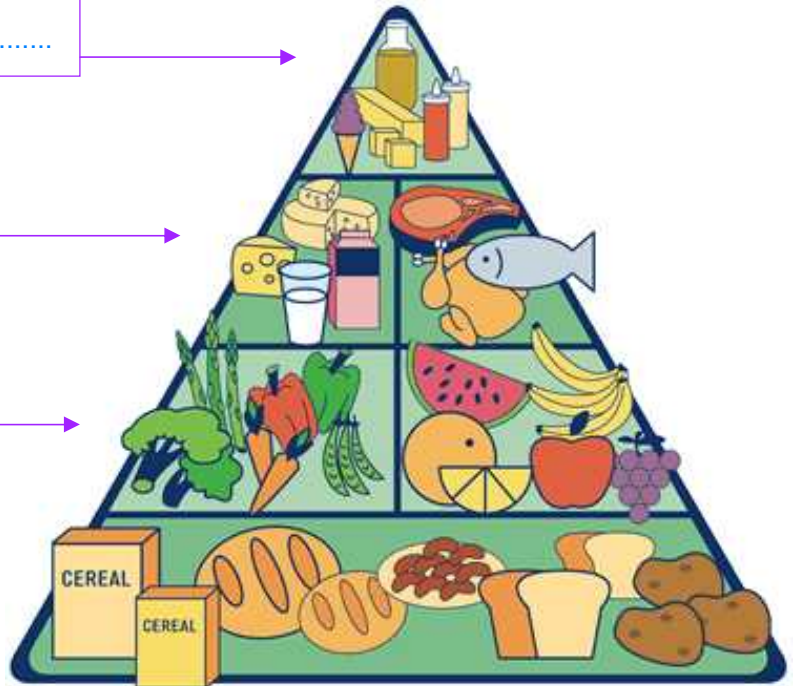
carbohydrates • proteins • fats and sugars • fruit and vegetables

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2. Read and complete:

grow • servings • energy • sugar

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They have a lot of You must eat just a little.

.....

They give us You must eat six servings a day.

.....

They have a lot of fibre. You must eat five a day.

.....

They help us You must eat three servings a day.

Name:

Course:

1. Brushing your teeth: put the instructions in order.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Be sure to put the cap back on the toothpaste, and turn off the tap.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Take the cap off the toothpaste.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Then wash your brush under the tap.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Go to the bathroom.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Now squeeze some toothpaste onto your brush.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rinse your mouth with the glass of water.
<input type="checkbox"/>	After that, brush your teeth for 60 or 120 seconds up and down and all over.

2. Write the previous instructions in the negative form:

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

3. Write questions with *where, when, who, why* and *what*:

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Name:

Course:

1. Imagine you are a tourist guide. Look at the map of London and answer the questions that your tourist classmates ask you:



- Excuse, me! How do I get to Houses of Parliament? (You are at St. James's Park)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to St. Paul's Cathedral? (You are at the British Museum)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to Queen Victoria Memorial? (You are at the Tate Gallery)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to Tower Bridge? (You are at Imperial War Museum)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to Trafalgar Square? (You are at Westminster Abbey)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to Soane's Museum? (You are at the Royal Academy)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to Lambeth Palace? (You are at Cleopatra's Needle)
- Excuse, me! How do I get to the Tower of London? (You are at Old Curiosity)

Name:

Course:

1. Write the names:



1)

4)

2)

5)

3)

6)

2. Rewrite the sentences with 'shall':

– Let's go to the park. →

– Let's speak English. →

– Let's go to the big wheel. →

– Let's study History. →

– Let's bake a cake. →

– Let's go hiking. →

– Let's visit this museum. →

Name:

Course:

1. Read these House Rules. Then rewrite them using *You have to...*:



House Rules

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)
- 9)

Name:

Course:

1. Write the past tense of the verbs below:

- discover →
- use →
- finish →
- work →
- observe →
- travel →
- study →
- love →
- admire →
- like →
- donate →
- develop →

2. Choose six verbs of exercise 1 and write six sentences in the past tense:

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3. Rewrite the sentences into the simple past tense:

- Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone. →
- Columbus discovers America. →
- The Indians don't invent the fireworks. →
- Galileo Galilei doesn't discover the speed of light. →

4. Write the sentences:

- → Yes, he travelled around the world.
- → No, he didn't cook any pizza.
- → No, they didn't post the postcards.
- → Yes, we walked to school yesterday.

Name:

Course:

1. Write about Hypatia of Alexandria and Michelangelo:

Born in Alexandria (Egypt) in 370.
Invents: scientific instruments.
Studies: science and mathematics with her father.
Died in 415.
Writer and teacher.
Tall and beautiful.
Likes: sports.



Born in Caprese (Italy) 6th March, 1475.
Painted: The Sistine Chapel Ceiling.
Designed: the Dome of St. Peter's Basilica.
Died in Rome (Italy) 18th February, 1564.
Painter, sculptor, architect, poet and engineer.
Sculpted: The Pieta, in St. Peter's Basilica; David, in Florence.
He was the first to have a biography while he was still living.



Hypatia of Alexandria

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Michelangelo

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Name:

Course:

1. Write the past tense of the verbs below:

- begin →
- learn →
- break →
- take →
- fly →
- lose →
- fall →
- make →
- bring →
- ride →

2. Choose four verbs of exercise 1 and write four sentences in past tense:

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-

3. Put the text into the simple past:

Marco Polo (1254-1324) is an Italian trader and explorer. He's born in Venice, one of the most successful trading cities. Polo's mother dies when he's young and he is raised by his aunt and uncle. His father Niccolo Polo takes him on his first journey to China. His family are well-known merchants, not explorers. He learns about writing, reading and arithmetic, and how to do business.

He goes on a trip to China with his father and uncle. He leaves Venice at the age of 17 on a boat that goes through the Mediterranean Sea. Then he travels across Asia and gets as far as Beijing. On the way he goes over mountains and through terrible deserts, across hot burning lands and places where the cold is horrible. After 24 years, he returns to Venice and brings noodles and treasures as ivory, jade, porcelain and silk.

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Name:

Course:

1. Write the legend of King Arthur using the past simple form:

- King Arthur: legendary King in the mythology of Great Britain.
- Lives: In Camelot.
- Mythical element: sword Excalibur.
- Father: King Uther Pendragon. / Mother: Lady Igraine. Both die when Arthur is a child.
- Arthur is sent to live with the knight Ector.
- When he is young he pulls one sword out from a stone.
- The legend says that who pulls the sword out from the stone will become king.
- Arthur becomes a great king.
- Lives many adventures and builds a great kingdom.
- When he dies, his knights throw Excalibur into the lake so that it can return to where it comes from.

The legend of King Arthur

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Name:

Course:

1. Ask a question using each noun and its corresponding adjective. Then, answer it:

1	2	3	4	5
				
famous / tower	expensive / car	small / planet	long / night	popular / celebration

- 1) famous / tower →
- 2) expensive / car →
- 3) small / planet →
- 4) long / night →
- 5) popular / celebration →

2. Complete with *first, then, after that, finally*....:

Hello Sally!

How are you? I had a fantastic weekend. On Saturday, I met my friends and we went to the museum. There was an exhibition about insects. It was great! we went to a restaurant with my parents: I had a salad and fish and chips. And an ice cream as a dessert. we went to the theatre: there was Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream* for children. It was really funny!

On Sunday morning, I did my homework and I went for a walk with my cousins. we visited our grandfather and grandmother: we looked at pictures where my father was a child. It was fantastic. we had dinner in the evening and we went to bed.

Name:

Course:

1. Read about the Carbon Cycle:

The carbon cycle is the way carbon is stored and replaced on Earth. Some of the main events take hundreds of millions of years, others happen annually.

The main ways that carbon gets into the carbon cycle are volcanoes, and the burning of fossil fuels like coal and gas. Through most of history, volcanoes were the biggest source of carbon to the carbon cycle, but in the last hundred years, people burning fossil fuels have added much more CO₂ to the air than volcanoes have, by about a hundred times. That is, for every ton of CO₂ added to the air by volcanoes, about 100 tons of CO₂ have been added to the air by people.

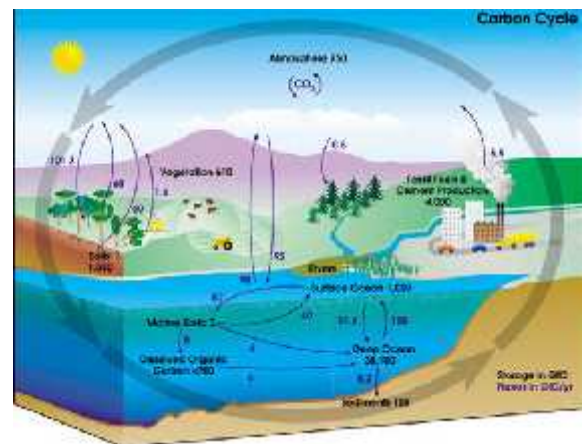
The main way carbon gets taken out of the atmosphere is by photosynthesis by living organisms. Some of this gets released as they die and decompose, but a proportion gets buried in sediment. This is shown in the diagram. Sediment turns to rock, and it is the carbonate rocks like limestone which contain the now-solid CO₂. Some of the carbon from plants also becomes part of the soil, where it can stay for a long time before decomposing.

Another process takes CO₂ out of the air. Rain or snow washes out CO₂ in the form of dilute carbonic acid. This reacts with rock, helping to dissolve and destroy it.

Some CO₂ is also dissolved in the ocean. Right now, the oceans are taking in more CO₂ than they are releasing, every year. However, this is making the oceans more acidic.

2. Write the two ways carbon gets into the Carbon Cycle and the three process carbon is taken out of the air:

- 1)
-
- 2)
-
- 3)
-
- 4)
-
- 5)
-



3. Explain the Carbon Cycle to your partner.

Name: Course:

1. Complete with *when, what, where, how* or *who*:

- are you going to go this weekend? I'm going to go to my aunt's farm.
- are they going to have lunch with? They are going to have lunch with their cousins.
- is she going to buy now? She's going to buy some clothes.
- is he going to travel to London? He's going to travel to London by bus.
- are they going to carry all the purchases? They are going to carry them with a big bag.
- are you going to arrive tomorrow? We are going to arrive at five o'clock.
- is he going to visit the museum with? He's going to visit the museum with his friends.
- are they going to start their French class? They are going to start them on Monday.
- are you going to do next summer? I'm going to go to a campsite.
- is she going to start working? She's going to start working at an office.

2. Write a prediction for each problem:

- 1) The sun is high and it's hot. I'm going
- 2) There are many clouds and it's wet. It's going
- 3) It's eight o'clock in the morning. She's going
- 4) Dinner is ready. We are going
- 5) All the players are ready. They are going
- 6) You've got your coat on. You are going

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *come*:

- Sara usually from school at half past five.
- Can I with you to the theatre?
- Shall we a little bit later this evening?
- Peter by bus to school but Harry didn't by bus.
- How are you going to to school next year? By bike.
- Did you with your brothers? Yes, I with my brothers.

Name:

Course:

1. Tick the emotion each face expresses:

1



- embarrassment
- fear
- sadness
- surprise

2



- illusion
- politeness
- happiness
- interest

3



- sadness
- pain
- anger
- disgust

4



- embarrassment
- sadness
- amusement
- shame

5



- pride
- contempt
- excitement
- anger

6



- fear
- interest
- surprise
- compassion

7



- sadness
- shame
- disgust
- contempt

8



- anger
- pain
- disgust
- sadness

9



- amusement
- desire
- surprise
- excitement